



NEWSLETTER

THE NATIONAL COMMEMORATIVE SOCIETY, BOX 100, LANSDOWNE, PENNA 19050

Volume 7 - Number 1

August, 1969

APOLLO 11 COMMEMORATIVE WILL BE ISSUED IN DECEMBER; MOSDOSSY TO SCULPT

The NCS Board of Directors—at a special meeting held July 24, 1969—voted unanimously to honor the flight of Apollo 11 with the Apollo 11 Moon Landing Coin-Medal, scheduled to be issued in December. The Board has selected Imre Mosdosy to design and sculpt this issue. Mr. Mosdosy was awarded the commission because of his particular interest in the United States space program. NCS members will remember him as the sculptor of the Carl Sandburg Issue, the 44th NCS Commemorative.

Since the Apollo 11 Moon Landing Commemorative is scheduled for distribution in December, the Ulysses S. Grant Commemorative which was originally scheduled for issuance that month, will now be sent out in January. Each subsequent issue will be moved back one month.

This is only the fifth time that the NCS Board of Directors has selected the subject to be commemorated. The Board's previous selections were: General MacArthur (the first NCS commemorative), Winston Churchill (the eleventh NCS commemorative), the Three Astronauts

Memorial (the thirty-second NCS commemorative) and the Eisenhower Memorial (the fifty-eighth NCS commemorative). In all five cases, the Board acted because it felt that the vast majority of NCS members would want these subjects honored without delay.

JIM THORPE SELECTED BY NCS MEMBERS FOR 68th COMMEMORATIVE

A Commemorative Tribute to Jim Thorpe has been selected by NCS members to be the subject of the 68th NCS Commemorative, which is scheduled to be issued in March. The final count of votes cast on last month's ballot was:

A Commemorative Tribute to Jim Thorpe	878
A Commemorative Tribute to Henry Ford	511
A Commemorative Tribute to Robert E. Peary	462
A Commemorative Tribute to Robert Frost	251

The two new subjects added to the ballot this month, each of

which was duly nominated and seconded, are:

A Commemorative Tribute to
Andrew Jackson

A Commemorative Tribute to
Robert Cavalier, Sieur de La Salle

The current ballot is for the 69th NCS Commemorative (the nineteenth commemorative in Series II), which is scheduled to be issued in April, 1970. This ballot must be received at NCS headquarters by September 15 to be included in the count.

ALL DELUXE CHESTS STILL AVAILABLE

A number of members have recently written to us asking if they can acquire collector's chests along with serially numbered brass nameplates for earlier NCS issues.

We are happy to report that chests to hold commemorative 1-10, 11-20, 21-30, 31-40, 41-50, 51-60 and 61-70 are still available. When a chest is ordered, a serially-numbered outside nameplate (identifying the issues contained in the chest) will be enclosed at no additional charge. The price is still \$7.50.

LATEST MARKET INFORMATION ON NCS COLLECTIONS

At last reports, bids for the complete NCS collection to date, together with future rights, were in the range of \$325 to \$480, and asking prices were in the range of \$380 to \$450. Several transactions were reported in the range of \$350 to \$420. Dealers and members are urged to con-

tinually report the prices at which membership transfers are effected.

COMMEMORATIVES IN THE WORKS

No. 62—September, 1969
25th Anniversary of D-Day

Sculptor—Arnold Bergier

No. 63—October, 1969
Baseball Centennial

Sculptor—Laci de Gerenday

No. 64—November, 1969
Nathan Hale

Sculptor—Adolph Block

No. 65—December, 1969
Apollo 11 Moon Landing

Sculptor—Imre Mosdossy

No. 66—January, 1970
Ulysses S. Grant

Sculptor—Philip Nathan

No. 67—February, 1970
George Patton

Sculptor—C. Paul Jennewein

LOST AND STOLEN NCS PROOFS

Here is the latest cumulative list of lost and stolen NCS proofs. If you come across any of these proofs, please communicate immediately with NCS.

Membership No. Proofs

0012	1st
0074	6th
0106	6th
0130	2nd, 4th
0131	1st
0155	25th, 26th
0185	1st thru 54th
0233	1st thru 20th
0264	12th thru 15th, 22nd, 31st
0333	1st thru 30th

(Continued on page 5)



IN THE MAILBAG

APOLLO 11

I propose Apollo 11 as a subject for a future NCS medal. The Apollo 11 flight truly marks both a high water point in the progress of mankind and the beginning of a new age—the age of space exploration. In future years, man will look back to this flight as the first step to the stars. I think we should record this mission with an NCS commemorative so that we who lived through it will be able to remember the fact that we were eyewitnesses to history.

George McGrade, Jr. (4577)
Decatur, Georgia

• The Apollo 11 Moon Landing has been selected by the NCS Board of Directors to be the subject of the 65th Commemorative, which will be issued in December (see feature article on page 1).

PAST ISSUES REVIEWED

The Woodrow Wilson Commemorative has got to be one

of the finest issues in the entire series. The obverse of this medal is really a "prize winner." Sculptor Dudley Blakely certainly deserves high praise for the beautiful work done on this medal.

Frankly, the issues get better as time goes on. I can truly say that never once in five years have I regretted my decision to become a Charter Member of NCS.

Once again I have to say that, regardless of current prices being offered for the NCS medals, mine are not for sale at any price.

May you continue to serve the membership in the next five years as successfully as you have done in the past five.

C. E. Davis (4199)
Haslett, Michigan

Just a little note to tell you that the Eisenhower Commemorative is the worst of all the medals in my collection. I have a large medal collection, includ-

ing *The Franklin Mint History of the United States* series.

I hope I don't get any more issues like the Eisenhower Memorial Commemorative.

Thomas M. Perconti (4170)
Chicago, Illinois

PRESIDENTS: PRO AND CON

In reply to Mrs. Robert MacNeal's letter in the June Mailbag section, why *not* commemorate presidents? They are, and always will be, part of our history.

Each person has his own opinion of individual presidents, but I feel if General Custer can be selected by the NCS membership, each and every one of our Presidents should have an equal opportunity.

Mrs. Dorothy Parfitt (2750)
Panorama City, California

I agree with Dr. Boudart and Mrs. Robert MacNeal in the May and June NEWSLETTERS. I feel it is much more important to honor famous and historically significant persons than to honor someone only because he is a former President.

John R. Linton (1006)
Oxnard, California

MUSICAL NOMINEE

I would like to place in nomination the name of "Duke" Ellington. He has been one of the foremost names in American music for more than thirty years,

and was recently awarded a medal by the President of the United States for his outstanding contributions to the musical culture of our country.

He has represented the U.S. State Department in tours throughout the entire world. To many of the people hearing his music on these tours, he is the United States. To the best of my knowledge, no medal has ever been struck honoring this truly great American, who has shared his great gifts with us for many years.

Edward D. Meier (0405)
Oak Lawn, Illinois

THANKS

I acknowledge with thanks, on behalf of the Bell Homestead Museum, receipt of Sterling Silver Proof No. 9 of your 51st Commemorative, which was issued in honor of Alexander Graham Bell.

We are happy that your Board of Directors considered our organization to be the most worthy recipient of this valuable piece, and we accept it with pleasure.

We are indeed conscious of the fact that this item is irreplaceable.

R. H. Spencer, Historian
Bell Homestead Museum
Brantford, Ontario

• *Sterling Silver Proof No. 9 of the Alexander Graham Bell Coin-Medal was recently presented to the Alexander Graham Bell Homestead Museum.*

LOST AND STOLEN PROOFS

(Continued from page 2)

0371	20th	3154	9th
0376	30th	3169	1st thru 10th
0382	14th	3221	1st
0470	36th	3238	3rd and 21st
0476	14th, 15th, 17th	3298	1st thru 45th
0534	1st thru 36th	3316	1st thru 14th
0576	1st thru 5th	3424	1st thru 39th
0595	1st thru 10th,	3528	20th, 21st
	21st	3619	1st thru 14th,
0713	1st thru 50th		except 11th
0796	1st thru 10th	3806	11th
0797	1st thru 10th	3807	1st thru 57th
0878	4th, 5th	3870	1st thru 15th
0909	24th	3891	1st thru 54th
0996	1st thru 24th	3905	1st thru 30th
1246	1st thru 20th	3948	1st thru 10th
1289	41st, 42nd	3956	1st thru 52nd
1295	1st thru 51st	3984	35th
1324	1st thru 15th		1st thru 10th,
1346	1st thru 42nd	4296	21st thru 30th
1535	1st thru 25th		1st thru 10th,
1550	21st, 22nd	4383	14th, 15th
1692	1st thru 16th	4469	1st thru 49th
1731	11th		24th, 31st thru
1851	1st thru 21st	4481	34th
1874	28th, 34th	4558	12th
2000	1st thru 28th	4591	24th
2066	8th	4660	11th
2068	46th	4721	23rd
2146	8th, 9th		21st thru 25th,
2291	10th	4743	31st, 33rd thru
2379	1st thru 24th	4790	37th, 39th
2412	1st thru 30th	4812	22nd, 23rd, 34th
2418	1st thru 57th	4856	1st, 2nd
2598	11th thru 20th	4974	17th
2657	25th	5068	48th
2696	1st thru 24th	5102	1st thru 23rd
2787	1st thru 10th	5150	25th
2805	1st thru 15th	5187	1st, 10th
2823	12th, 13th, 14th	5227	31st thru 40th
2893	1st thru 18th	5243	1st thru 48th
2970	1st thru 7th	5252	14th
			45th
			19th



KAREN WORTH Sculptor of the NCS Apollo 8 Moon Flight Coin-Medal

Karen Worth was born March 9, 1924, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. She was educated in Philadelphia at Tyler Art School, Temple University, Academy of Fine Arts and later in Paris, France, at Académie de la Grande Chaumier. During World War II she joined the army, and received commendations for her work in rehabilitation at Drew Field Regional Hospital. A Fellow of the National Sculpture Society, she is also a member of the Architectural League and co-chairman of sculptors at the Pen and Brush Club. Mrs. Worth is becoming recognized, as well, in the fields of photography and poetry. Her husband, George, is a four-time

Olympic fencer, specializing in the sabre. The Worths have two children, and reside in Orangeburg, New York.

Her principal achievements include:

Coins and Medals: Adlai Stevenson, Medallic Art Company, 1966; A Touch of Immortality, Federation of Jewish Agencies, 1966; Trudeau Foundation, 1965; International Congress of Zoology, National Academy of Arts and Sciences, 1963; The Spirit of the Space Age, Society of Medalists, 1963; The Benjamin Franklin Coin-Medal, National Commemorative Society, 1966; The Marquis de Lafayette Coin-Medal, International Fraternal Commemorative Society, 1967.

Sculpture: Bronze Portraits of Adlai Stevenson, 1966; Ambassador B. K. Nehru, 1966; John F. Kennedy, 1965; Theodore Herzl and Dr. Chaim Weizmann, Israel; Winston Churchill Bronze, Churchill Freedom Foundation, 1965; In The Round, Flamenco, 1951, and Dancing Child, 1946.

Awards: Mrs. Louis Bennett Prize, National Sculpture Society, 1963; Society of Medalists, 1963; Silver Medal, Pen and Brush, 1962; Founders Prize, Pen and Brush, 1961; Lindsey Morris Memorial Prize, Allied Artists (National Academy), 1959; Ceramic Sculpture of Western Hemisphere, Philadelphia Art Alliance, 1941.



THE APOLLO 8 MOON FLIGHT COIN-MEDAL Sculptured by Karen Worth

61st COMMEMORATIVE PRIVATELY STRUCK BY THE NATIONAL COMMEMORATIVE SOCIETY

A thundering—and auspicious—beginning marked the Flight of Apollo 8. The mighty 36-story Saturn 5 rocket lifted from its pad at the scheduled 7:51 a.m. launch time on December 21, 1968. Propelled by an awesome 7,500,000 pounds of thrust, it soared into the clear Florida sky over Cape Kennedy. Two hours and twenty minutes later, as Apollo whirled in orbit around the earth, came the anxiously awaited word to make the translunar insertion—the maneuver that would send the vehicle toward the moon.

All systems aboard the spacecraft and the attached S-4B rocket were operating perfectly, and nothing stood in the way of making the first thrust. As Apollo 8 passed over Hawaii on its second orbit of the earth, the crew (William Anders, Frank Borman and James Lovell, Jr.)

fired the S-4B engine. It was a perfect burn. The spacecraft increased its velocity from 17,400 to 24,200 m.p.h.—a speed that was great enough to enable the spacecraft to escape from the earth's gravitational pull. At long last, man was on his way to the moon.

Ahead of the Apollo 8 team lay clearly defined perils, and perhaps some uncharted ones as well. Power or oxygen supply failures might well doom the astronauts far from earth. Failure of the key Service Propulsion System (SPS) at crucial junctures could send them crashing into the moon or leave them stranded in lunar orbit.

The astonishing precision of the pre-flight navigational course to the moon soon became apparent. Because of the precise course, there were only a few mid-course corrections made dur-

ing the entire flight. On Sunday, December 22, the astronauts transmitted their first live telecast from space. This telecast, and others that followed, gave the nation a personal look at the intrepid voyagers.

On Monday, the second live telecast was aired, and many navigational tests were made. Late that evening, the pull of earth's gravity slowed Apollo 8 to its minimum translunar speed of 2,170 m.p.h. At that point, 30,000 miles from the moon, lunar gravity took over. Apollo's acceleration then increased as it sped closer to the moon.

Early Tuesday morning, Apollo 8 curved around the western edge of the moon at a speed of about 5,700 m.p.h. Around 5 a.m., behind the moon and cut off from radio contact with earth, the astronauts fired the Apollo rocket which cut their speed and dropped them into orbit around the moon. Some 20 minutes later, they emerged from behind the eastern edge of the moon and—to the joy of millions—resumed radio contact.

For the first time, man was orbiting the moon. In two live telecasts from the lunar orbit, the astronauts transmitted detailed "live" TV pictures of the moon's surface.

Shortly after midnight on Christmas Day, the astronauts, from a position behind the moon, burned Apollo's engine again. This boosted their speed

to 6,060 m.p.h. and they headed out of the lunar gravitational pull and back toward earth. And the flight home was as smooth and as programmed as the first half of their journey had been.

After jettisoning their service module, the Apollo 8 astronauts, in their command module, re-entered the earth's atmosphere on the morning of December 27. After a fiery re-entry and a near perfect splashdown in the Pacific recovery zone not far from the Christmas Island, the astronauts were taken aboard the recovery carrier Yorktown.

The Flight of Apollo 8 had been a complete success. Man, for the first time, had circum-navigated the moon; the nation and the world hailed the mission and its gallant crew. Although somewhat overshadowed by last month's Flight of Apollo 11 (which will be the subject for the 65th NCS Commemorative), the Flight of Apollo 8 proved for the first time that man could orbit the moon. It thus laid the most important groundwork for the recent manned lunar landing.

The Flight of Apollo 8 was in equal measure a scientific success and a human achievement. The feelings of the astronauts themselves were summed up, on Christmas eve, by Bor-man—who declared, before returning to the silence of the dark side of the moon: "God bless all of you—all of you on the good earth."



NEWSLETTER

THE NATIONAL COMMEMORATIVE SOCIETY, BOX 100, LANSDOWNE PENNA 19050

Volume 7 - Number 2

September, 1969

HENRY FORD SELECTED BY NCS MEMBERS FOR 69th COMMEMORATIVE

A Commemorative Tribute to Henry Ford has been selected by NCS members to be the subject of the 69th NCS Commemorative, which is scheduled to be issued in April. The final count of votes cast on last month's ballot was:

A Commemorative Tribute to Henry Ford	900
A Commemorative Tribute to Robert E. Peary	605
A Commemorative Tribute to Andrew Jackson	594
A Commemorative Tribute to Robert Cavalier, Sieur de La Salle	149

The two new subjects added to the ballot this month, each of which was duly nominated and seconded, are:

- A Commemorative in honor of the 200th Anniversary of The Boston Massacre
- A Commemorative Tribute to Everett Dirksen

The current ballot is for the 70th NCS Commemorative (the twentieth commemorative in Series II), which is scheduled to be issued in May, 1970. This ballot must be received at NCS headquarters by October 15 to be included in the count.

REMINDER: QUARTERLY DISPLAY CONTEST CLOSING OCTOBER 10

The deadline for submitting entries in the current Quarterly Display Contest is October 10. The Quarterly Prize of \$250 will be awarded to the NCS member who submits a photograph of the most interesting display of NCS material exhibited at some time during the months of July, August or September, 1969. The winner of this Quarterly Contest then becomes eligible to win an Honorary Lifetime Membership by having his display chosen the "Best NCS Exhibit of 1969" at the end of the year.

INVENTORY SUGGESTED

We would like each NCS member to take an inventory of his present collection. If any items such as nameplates, coin holders, etc., are missing or de-

fective, notify NCS and we shall replace the items at no charge.

Also, if there are any problems or questions which you might have, please let us know about them. It is our wish that each and every NCS member be 100% satisfied with his NCS collection.

COMMEMORATIVES IN THE WORKS

No. 63 — October, 1969

Baseball Centennial

Sculptor — Laci de Gerenday

No. 64 — November, 1969

Nathan Hale

Sculptor — Adolph Block

No. 65 — December, 1969

Apollo 11 Moon Landing

Sculptor — Imre Mosdossy

No. 66 — January, 1970

Ulysses S. Grant

Sculptor — Philip Nathan

No. 67 — February, 1970

George Patton

Sculptor — C. Paul Jennewein

No. 68 — March, 1970

Jim Thorpe

Sculptor — to be announced

LOST AND STOLEN NCS PROOFS

Here is the latest cumulative list of lost and stolen NCS proofs. If you come across any of these proofs, please communicate immediately with NCS.

Membership No. Proofs

0012 1st

0074 6th

0106 6th

0130 2nd, 4th

0131 1st

0155

0185

0233

0264

0333

0371

0376

0382

0470

0476

0534

0576

0595

0713

0796

0797

0878

0909

0996

1246

1289

1295

1324

1346

1535

1550

1692

1731

1851

1874

2000

2066

2068

2146

2291

2379

2412

2418

2598

2657

25th, 26th

1st thru 54th

1st thru 20th

12th thru 15th,

22nd, 31st

1st thru 30th

20th

30th

14th

36th

14th, 15th, 17th

1st thru 36th

1st thru 5th

1st thru 10th,

21st

1st thru 50th

1st thru 10th

1st thru 10th

4th, 5th

24th

1st thru 24th

1st thru 20th

41st, 42nd

1st thru 51st

1st thru 18th

1st thru 41st

1st thru 25th

21st 27nd

1st thru 15th

11th

1st thru 21st

28th, 34th

1st thru 28th

8th

46th

8th-9th

10th

1st thru 24th

1st thru 30th

1st thru 57th

11th thru 20th

25th

(Cont. on page 4)



IN THE MAILBAG

SENATOR DIRKSEN NOMINATED

I suggest that The National Commemorative Society commemorate the late Senator Everett M. Dirksen as quickly as possible. As you know, Senator Dirksen died this past Sunday, September 7, 1969. He was truly a great statesman, a great citizen and a great patriot, living in an age when there are very few men who can claim even one of these titles.

It is for these reasons that I would like to nominate Senator Everett Dirksen for placement on the current ballot.

William T. Becker, Jr. (3094)
Denver, Colorado

I would like to suggest the name of Senator Everett Dirksen for commemoration. I feel that he was one of the greatest Americans of our time.

James E. Bemis (4113)
Los Angeles, California

• Senator Everett Dirksen's name has been placed on the current

NCS ballot, which is for the subject of the 70th NCS Commemorative.

REFLECTION

Thank you for the Samuel Clemens Medal. When I look at it I cannot help thinking back to my Grandpa, who floated down the streams and rivers of Indiana, and then into the Mississippi River clear down to New Orleans, a la Mark Twain in the 1880's. He and his two friends worked long enough in New Orleans to pay passage back up the Mississippi River. Except for a trip to see the Chicago Cubs play baseball once, he never left Michigan City again the rest of his life but always talked of the adventures of his life. He even looked like Mr. Clemens in later years.

These medals mean more to people than what meets the eye. They can trigger little sentimental journeys into one's past.

Mrs. John Linton (1006)
Oxnard, California

BEAUTIFUL PIECE

The Apollo 8 Moon Flight Commemorative was worth waiting for. Karen Worth did a beautiful piece of work. Now I am anxiously awaiting the Apollo 11 Issue.

I can't pass up this opportunity to say that the Alexander Graham Bell Medal sculptured by Elizabeth Weistrop is, in my opinion, the best of the second series.

Herschel Holcombe (1786)
Burnsville, North Carolina

REBUTTAL

It is difficult to understand the opinion expressed by Mr. Thomas M. Perconti that the Gilroy Roberts Eisenhower Memorial Commemorative is the "worst" in his collection.

Anyone who cannot appreciate the marvelously delicate and accurately detailed profile of a very difficult subject cannot be considered a competent critic.

Claude A. Kinney (4111)
Park Ridge, New Jersey

LOST AND STOLEN PROOFS

(Cont. from page 2)

2696	1st thru 24th
2787	1st thru 10th
2805	1st thru 15th
2823	12th, 13th, 14th
2893	1st thru 18th
2970	1st thru 7th
3154	9th
3169	1st thru 10th

3221	1st
3238	3rd and 21st
3298	1st thru 45th
3316	1st thru 14th
3424	1st thru 39th
3528	20th, 21st
3619	1st thru 14th, except 11th
3806	11th
3807	1st thru 57th
3870	1st thru 15th
3891	1st thru 54th
3905	1st thru 30th
3948	1st thru 10th
3956	1st thru 52nd
3984	35th
3986	1st thru 10th, 21st thru 30th
4296	1st thru 10th, 14th, 15th
4383	1st thru 49th
4469	24th, 31st thru 34th
4481	12th
4558	24th
4591	11th
4660	23rd
4721	21st thru 25th, 31st, 33rd thru 37th, 39th
4743	22nd, 23rd, 24th
4790	1st, 2nd
4812	17th
4856	48th
4974	1st thru 23rd
5068	25th
5102	1st, 10th
5150	31st thru 40th
5187	1st thru 48th
5227	14th
5243	45th
5252	19th

CURRENT LIST OF DEALERS INTERESTED IN NCS MATERIAL

The list of coin dealers and brokers interested in buying and selling NCS memberships and individual NCS proofs now stands at 28:

Adelphia Stamp & Coin Co., 42 N. 9th St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19107
 Bill's Coin & Stamp Mart, P. O. Box 675, Belzoni, Miss. 39038
 J. L. Blythe, Box 52913, Baton Rouge, La. 70805
 Brown's Enterprises, Route 4, Box 417, Vineland, N. J. 08360
 Robert Camper, 253 N. Walnut St., East Orange, N. J. 07017
 Cape Cod Coin Co., Box 151, Rockland, Mass. 02370
 Catholic Bookshop of New York, 138 W. 32nd St., New York, N. Y. 10001
 Larry Cave, P.O. Box 166, San Jose, Calif. 95103
 Coins Thirtyseven, Box 9064, Maple Heights, Ohio 44137
 Consumer's Service Coin Exch., 715 - 9th Ave., N., Texas City, Tex. 77590
 Epp Coin Supplies & Stamp Co., 112 S. Main St., Pratt, Kansas 67124
 The Gallaghers, 1420 Decatur Ave., Bremerton, Wash. 98310
 Theodore R. Laven, Box 224, Emporia, Kansas 66801
 Douglas Lightner, 2510 Aldringham, Toledo, Ohio 43606
 Irving Pollack, Box 414, Wakefield, Mass. 01880
 Provincial Coin Co., 332 E. King St., Hamilton, Ontario, Canada
 Rankin's Coins & Stamps, 1310 - 20th Ave., Fairbanks, Alaska 99704
 G. & E. Rogers, Philyet Drive, Hightstown, N. J. 08520
 Leonard M. Rosenberry, 526 N. Franklin St., Pottstown, Pa. 19464
 Franklin M. Silverman, 107 W. 86th St., New York, N. Y. 10024
 John Spero, 17116 S. Odell Ave., Tinley Park, Ill. 60477
 Stamp & Coin Shop, 75 Manchester St., Manchester, N. H. 03101
 State Line Stamp Co., Box 233, Camp Hill, Pa. 17011
 Steve's Coin & Stamp Shop, 80 Bridge St., Lowell, Mass. 01852
 Typkoy, 1730 Summit Ct., Deerfield, Ill. 60015
 WG Y Coin and Stamp Co., 120 State St., Schenectady, N. Y. 12305
 Wilco Coin Shop, Box 252, Raymondville, Texas 78580
 Winn's Coin & Stamp Studio, 1941 Wellington St., Ottawa 3, Canada

LATEST MARKET INFORMATION ON NCS COLLECTIONS

At last reports, bids for the complete NCS collection to date, together with future rights, were in the range of \$350 to \$480, and asking prices were in the range of \$380 to \$450. Several transactions were reported in the range of \$350 to \$420. Dealers and members are urged to continually report the prices at which membership transfers are effected, so that this section of the NEWSLETTER can be continually based upon up-to-date and accurate market information.



ARNOLD BERGIER Sculptor of the NCS D-Day Memorial Coin-Medal

Arnold Bergier was born October 22, 1914, in Cincinnati, Ohio. After attending Ohio University, he studied with Camilo Egas, Robert Cwathmey and Joseph DuBe of France.

In 1959 Mr. Bergier organized the "Save the Village" campaign to protect historic and significant architecture of Greenwich Village, New York. For over 5 years, Mr. Bergier has been a popular panelist on the "Long John Nebel" radio program originating in New York City.

His principal achievements include:

Coins and Medals: The Daniel Butterfield Coin-Medal, The International Fraternal Commemorative Society, 1969.

Sculpture: Portraits from life of the following people — John Dewey, 1940; Hon Ezequiel Padilla, 1940; Walter Damrosch, 1941; John Barbirolli, 1941; Arturo Toscanini, 1942; Admiral Richmond Kelley Turner, 1945; Admiral Chester Nimitz, 1945; Admiral William Halsey, 1945; James Forrestal, 1946; Dean Cornwell, 1948; Albert Einstein, 1948; Lee DeForest, 1950. "Four Stones," Temple Israel, Canton, Ohio, 1952; "Eternal Light," B'nai Israel, Woodmere, L. I., 1953; Thomas Edison memorial plaque, New York City, 1954; Admiral Byrd memorial plaque, Washington, D.C., 1956; "Stations of the Cross," St. Mary's Home, New York City, 1967; "Saint Elizabeth Feeding the Poor," Huntington, L. I., 1968; "Saint Joseph," Lake Ronkonkoma, L. I., 1968; Walt Whitman memorial plaque, Stony Brook College, L. I., 1968; Margaret Sanger memorial plaque, Stony Brook College, L. I., 1969; John Steinbeck memorial plaque, Sag Harbor, L. I., 1969; "Madonna," Malverne, L. I., 1969.

Exhibitions: Mr. Bergier's works have been exhibited at the following museums and institutions: National Academy of Design; Whitney Museum of American Art; Art Association, Newport, R. I.; Academy of Art, Honolulu, Hawaii; Guildhall, East Hampton, L. I.; Decatur Museum, Naval History Foundation, Washington, D.C.; Architectural League, N. Y.; Jewish Museum, N. Y.



THE D-DAY MEMORIAL COIN-MEDAL

Sculptured by Arnold Bergier

62nd COMMEMORATIVE PRIVATELY STRUCK BY THE NATIONAL COMMEMORATIVE SOCIETY

The quiet and serenity of Normandy Beach today forms a striking contrast to the blood-stained and bullet-ridden Normandy Beach of 25 years ago. For it was there, on the north-western coast of France, that the Allies established a beachhead on European soil and, by so doing, turned the tide of World War II.

General Dwight D. Eisenhower the Supreme Allied Commander, had originally planned D-Day for June 5, 1944. Because of inclement weather, the invasion was delayed. Then despite continuing unfavorable weather conditions, General Eisenhower decided to launch the attack on June 6.

Minesweepers cleared and marked ten lanes through mine fields in the English Channel. In the early minutes of June 6, RAF bombers ranged the length of the invasion coast, striking

coastal batteries and other targets. In the second hour, paratroopers of the 82nd and 101st Airborne Divisions landed in the eastern part of the Cotentin Peninsula, astride the Maurel River, to facilitate the seaborne landings of the 7th Corps.

The 101st Division secured its objectives with surprisingly light losses but the 82nd had to fight severely, taking heavy casualties, to secure Ste.-Mere-Eglise. At the same time, the British 6th Airborne Division was securing the other Allied flank between the Orne and Dives rivers. As dawn approached while fighter squadrons flying at 3,000 to 5,000 feet maintained an aerial umbrella, the landing craft approached the shore through a heavy sea.

Because lack of planes in France prevented them from maintaining adequate aerial re-

connaissance, the Germans had no advance knowledge of the invasion. Their first reaction took place early on the morning of June 6, when several German torpedo boats left Le Havre to engage the invasion fleet. They were driven off by Allied naval fire and air attack. The German coastal batteries began to fire sporadically at the invasion fleet at 5:35 a.m. At 5:50 a.m., the Allied naval bombardment began. This fire not only detonated large mine fields, which the Germans had counted on to block the invaders, but also knocked out many defensive installations.

At 6:30 A.M., H-Hour for the United States forces, American troops touched down on Omaha and Utah beaches.

At Utah, the 4th Division under the 7th Corps had little difficulty getting ashore against intermittent artillery shelling. The beach area was cleared in three hours, and the follow-up troops and supplies began to come ashore with little trouble. About 23,000 men landed that day.

At Omaha, where the 1st Division of the 5th Corps assaulted with two regiments abreast, high seas, early morning mist, smoke, dust and a lateral current scattered men and units badly. German fire was exceptionally strong, and many wounded Americans were drowned in the rising tide. Only through improvisation and courageous personal leadership were the troops at last able to

get off the beach and onto the cliffs beyond.

Troops of the British Second Army, meanwhile, began to land at 7:20 a.m. On Gold Beach, the advance elements of the 50th Division were pinned down at first by German fire. But gradually they worked their way around the resistance and pushed rapidly inland. The Canadian 3rd Division, on Juno Beach, met even stiffer resistance. But once clear of the beaches; the Canadians moved rapidly and, by the end of the day, had reached the Caen-Bayeux highway. The British 3rd Division, on the left, also met intense opposition on Sword Beach. But by the end of the day, they had linked up with the 6th Airborne Division.

Despite the problems at Omaha Beach, by the end of D-Day the Allies had established apparently solid footholds on the Continent. Casualties everywhere were heavy. They were lightest of all (less than 200) at Utah Beach, though the airborne divisions behind that beach lost 2,499 men, including 338 known dead and 1,257 missing. At Omaha, the Americans lost approximately 2,000 men. British and Canadian casualties totaled about 4,000.

By issuing the D-Day Memorial Coin-Medal in this, the 25th anniversary of the invasion year. The National Commemorative Society proudly salutes the brave men, both living and dead, who participated in the assault that led to the liberation of Europe.



NEWSLETTER

THE NATIONAL COMMEMORATIVE SOCIETY, BOX 100, LANSDOWNE, PENNA 19050

Volume 7 - Number 3

October, 1969

THIRD QUARTERLY EXHIBIT CONTEST WON BY FRANK B. DOMURAT

A three piece motorized display of NCS coin-medals (*see picture on next page*) designed and built by Frank B. Domurat of Newington, Connecticut, has won the Third Quarterly NCS Exhibit Contest of 1969. As is usual practice, the quarterly cash prize of \$250.00 and a handsome gold-plated trophy have been presented to Mr. Domurat.

From July 18 through 20, Mr. Domurat's display was exhibited at the Metropolitan Washington Numismatic Association Show in Washington, D.C., where it took 3rd place honors in the medal category. Displayed also at the American Numismatic Association Convention, held in Philadelphia last August, Mr. Domurat's exhibit drew admiring comments from many who attended that event.

In September, Mr. Domurat entered his NCS exhibit in the non-competitive Southern New England Coin Club Show held in Hartford, Connecticut. His display received the Outstanding Exhibit Award at the Virginia Numismatic Association Convention held in Natural Bridge, Vir-

ginia. Additionally, Mr. Domurat's display is featured in The Franklin Mint's fine new movie *The Ultimate Achievement*.

The Fourth Quarterly NCS Exhibit Contest of 1969 is now under way. Entries may be exhibited any time between October 1 and December 31, 1969. A \$250 cash prize and a gold-plated trophy will be given for the best NCS exhibit displayed during this period. One of this year's four quarterly winners will then be awarded an Honorary Lifetime Membership in NCS for the "Best Exhibit of 1969."

EVERETT DIRKSEN SELECTED BY NCS MEMBERS FOR 70th COMMEMORATIVE

A Commemorative Tribute to the late Senator Everett Dirksen has been selected by NCS members to be the subject of the 70th NCS Commemorative, which is scheduled to be issued in May. The final count of votes cast on

last month's ballot was:

A Commemorative Tribute to
Everett Dirksen 858

A Commemorative Tribute to
Robert E. Peary 713

A Commemorative Tribute to
Andrew Jackson 485

A Commemorative in honor of
the 200th Anniversary of The
Boston Massacre 353

The two new subjects added to
the ballot this month, each of
which was duly nominated and
seconded, are:

A Commemorative Tribute to

Edwin Booth

A Commemorative Tribute to

John Hancock

The current ballot is for the
71st NCS Commemorative (the
twenty-first commemorative in
Series II), which is scheduled to
be issued in June, 1970. This
ballot must be received at NCS
headquarters by November 15 to
be included in the count.

COMMEMORATIVES IN THE WORKS

No. 64—November, 1969

Nathan Hale

Sculptor—Adolph Block

No. 65—December, 1969

Apollo 11 Moon Landing

Sculptor—Imre Mosdossy

No. 66—January, 1970

Ulysses S. Grant

Sculptor—Philip Nathan

No. 67—February, 1970

George Patton

Sculptor—C. Paul Jennewein

No. 68—March, 1970

Jim Thorpe

Sculptor—Norman Hines

No. 69—April, 1970

Henry Ford

Sculptor—Everett Burr



IN THE MAILBAG

FOR CONSIDERATION

I would like to place in nomination for a future commemorative medal the name of Knute Rockne, former Notre Dame football coach. He was just crowned "King of Coaches" for the last one hundred years.

His 13 year record at Notre Dame is as follows: won 105, lost 12, tied 5—for a winning percentage of .881.

This is the best overall record of any coach in the history of collegiate football.

John Hoover Jr. (4970)

LaSalle, Illinois

We have honored many great men and events, and I believe this is just as it should be. But if ever there was a man who did much for our freedom and our country, yet is barely mentioned in history or honored for his efforts, it is Thomas Paine.

Thomas Paine was a great influence in the writing of the Declaration of Independence. I think his most outstanding action

was to personally borrow money from several Philadelphia bankers to pay our army at Valley Forge, so we could continue our fight for freedom. I believe Thomas Paine was very largely responsible for us winning our independence as quickly as we did.

I sincerely believe that we should honor Thomas Paine on a future commemorative medal.

Harvey R. Rand (4888)

Pico-Rivera, California

I believe American folklore is a very important part of our heritage and that medals honoring some of our folklore would break up the austerity of the collection. For instance, why not commemorate Paul Bunyan, Johnny Appleseed, the Headless Horseman of Sleepy Hollow, or Moby Dick?

The medals that have been issued so far have only touched the surface of American history. History is made up of ideas as well as men. Men make ideas,



Frank B. Domitra won \$250 for this display of NCS coin-medals.

only idea also make men. Give us not a medal for the Eisenhower Proclamation, but a medal to the idea that all men should be free, not a medal for the First World War, but a commemorative of the idea (no matter how mistaken we were when, in our innocence, we believed it) that we fought to make the world safe for democracy.

Do you realize how important the idea of the American frontier was—the idea that you could always find a better place to live, a greener valley? Do you realize how much this has affected our way of thinking even today?

James J. Pomykacz (4069)
Norridge, Illinois

I suggest a review of the topics which have been eliminated in the past. Some of those, I believe, are better than the choices on last month's ballot.

James M. Doyle, Jr. (4241)
Buffalo, New York

IN REVIEW

I have just received the Apollo 8 Commemorative, and I wonder at its beauty, as I have at most of the medals I have received, since becoming a member with the first commemorative in Series II. I must state that the two I pick as the best are the Robert Kennedy, No. 53, and the Eisenhower Memorial, No. 58. The one I am not really impressed with is the Mount Rushmore,

No. 57. It seems to me that something was lost between the final sculpturing and the finished medallion.

I must ask the member who thought that the Eisenhower Memorial Issue was the worst of any he has, whether he feels the same way about the Robert Kennedy Commemorative; for both of these were sculptured by Gilroy Roberts.

Up until about a year ago, I didn't know that such an organization as The National Commemorative Society existed. I am certainly glad I found out and I hope I am able to maintain my membership for many years to come. Keep these miniature spectacles coming!

William Fitzgerald II (0758)
Larchmont, New York

I have a comment to make on the Apollo 8 Commemorative. I think it is one of the worst medals in the entire NCS series.

Take a good look at Frank Borman's face—there are creases and bumps around his mouth. William A. Anders' face looks like the face of a man who was out all night. James A. Lovell has too many wrinkles on his left cheek.

Also, the issue should have been worded Man's First "orbit" of the Moon instead of "voyage." They didn't land on the moon, they went around it in orbit.

Arthur H. Erickson (0890)
Chicago, Illinois

CURRENT LIST OF DEALERS INTERESTED IN NCS MATERIAL

The list of coin dealers and brokers interested in buying and selling NCS memberships and individual NCS proofs now stands at 28:

Adelphia Stamp & Coin Co., 42 N. 9th St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19107
Bill's Coin & Stamp Mart, P. O. Box 675, Belzoni, Miss. 39038
J. L. Blythe, Box 52913, Baton Rouge, La. 70805
Brown's Enterprises, Route 4, Box 417, Vineland, N. J. 08360
Robert Camper, 253 N. Walnut St., East Orange, N. J. 07017
Cape Cod Coin Co., Box 151, Rockland, Mass. 02370
Catholic Bookshop of New York, 138 W. 32nd St., New York, N. Y. 10001
Larry Cave, P.O. Box 166, San Jose, Calif. 95103
Coins Thirtyseven, Box 9064, Maple Heights, Ohio 44137
Consumer's Service Coin Exch., Box 2129, Texas City, Tex. 77590
Epp Coin Supplies & Stamp Co., 112 S. Main St., Pratt, Kansas 67124
The Gallaghers, 1420 Decatur Ave., Bremerton, Wash. 98310
Theodore R. Laven, Box 224, Emporia, Kansas 66801
Douglas Lightner, 2510 Aldringham, Toledo, Ohio 43606
Irving Pollack, Box 414, Wakefield, Mass. 01880
Provincial Coin Co., 332 E. King St., Hamilton, Ontario, Canada
Rankin's Coins & Stamps, 1310-20th Ave., Fairbanks, Alaska 99704
G. & E. Rogers, Philylet Drive, Hightstown, N. J. 08520
Leonard M. Rosenberry, 526 N. Franklin St., Pottstown, Pa. 19464
Franklin M. Silverman, 107 W. 86th St., New York, N. Y. 10024
John Spero, 17116 S. Odell Ave., Tinley Park, Ill. 60477
Stamp & Coin Shop, 75 Manchester St., Manchester, N. H. 03101
State Line Stamp Co., Box 233, Camp Hill, Pa. 17011
Steve's Coin & Stamp Shop, 80 Bridge St., Lowell, Mass. 01852
Typhoyn, 1730 Summit Ct., Deerfield, Ill. 60015
WGY Coin and Stamp Co., 120 State St., Schenectady, N. Y. 12305
Wilco Coin Shop, Box 252, Raymondville, Texas 78580
Winn's Coin & Stamp Studio, 1941 Wellington St., Ottawa 3, Canada

LATEST MARKET INFORMATION ON NCS COLLECTIONS

At last reports, bids for the complete NCS collection to date, together with future rights, were in the range of \$375 to \$485, and asking prices were in the range of \$400 to \$480. Several transactions were reported in the range of \$365 to \$410. Dealers and members are urged to continually report the prices at which membership transfers are effected, so that this section of the NEWSLETTER can be continually based upon up-to-date and accurate market information.



LACI DE GERENDAY Sculptor of the NCS Baseball Centennial Coin-Medal

Laci de Gerenday, whose father was a minister and author and whose mother was an opera singer and teacher, was born August 17, 1911, in Budapest, Hungary. He was brought to America as a very small child. He studied at South Dakota State College, Ursinus College, Shrivensham University in England, The National Academy of Design and The Beaux Arts Institute of Design.

As a combat engineer in World War II, he served three years in the Mediterranean and European Theatres of War. During that time he was decorated with four battle stars and the bronze arrowhead.

A Fellow of the National Sculpture Society, Mr. de Gerenday resides in New York City

with his wife, the former Mary Ellen Lord.

His principal achievements include:

Medals: The Battle of the Alamo Coin-Medal, The National Commemorative Society, 1966; Gold Medal, American Institute of Electrical Engineers.

Sculpture: Victory Scene, carved glass, Steuben Glass, New York; Four Seasons, large bronze relief, Chicago Hotel; Building of Grand Crossing, large wood relief, Aberdeen Courthouse, S. D.; Delivery of The Mail, large wood relief, Tell City Post Office, Indiana; Lt. Junot, large bronze relief, Salle d'honneur, Museum of Africa, Algiers; Garden Scene, large bronze relief, Killearn Gardens, Tallahassee, Florida.

Exhibitions: National Academy of Design; Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts; Pennsylvania Museum; Boston Museum; Museum of Modern Art; Museum of San Francisco; Cincinnati Art Museum; Museum of Rhode Island; Grand Central Gallery; Ferargil Gallery; National Sculpture Society; Allied Artists; Lever House; New York Coliseum; New Jersey Art Museum; Architectural League; Rockefeller Center; Museum of Arizona.

Awards: Lindsey Morris Prize, National Sculpture Society; Bennett Award, National Sculpture Society; First Sculpture Prize, New Jersey Art Assn.; Citation, City of New York; Ellen Speyer Award, National Academy of Design, 1947 and 1963.



THE BASEBALL CENTENNIAL COIN-MEDAL Sculptured by Laci de Gerenday

63rd COMMEMORATIVE PRIVATELY STRUCK BY THE NATIONAL COMMEMORATIVE SOCIETY

Anyone who appreciates a perfectly executed double play, an against-the-wall catch by a great outfielder, or a batter stretching a double into a triple, understands why professional baseball has such a great and enthusiastic following . . .

I know that professional baseball, with its unique combination of strategy and skill, power and speed, will continue to entertain millions as it goes into its second century.

— RICHARD NIXON

The game of baseball today has become a science — practiced by stylists under the direction of accomplished strategists. Even in the face of competition from other sports, the traditional "National Pastime" retains strong spectator appeal. The national jubilation following the New York Mets victory in the 1969 World Series has won the sport untold numbers of new converts in this age of the instant replay.

But organized baseball today is still essentially the same game that was first played professionally 100 years ago. The first all-professional team was the Cincinnati Red Stockings club of

1869. The first professional pitch was thrown on April 17, 1869, by Asa Brainard, a 25-year-old insurance salesman from New York. The Red Stockings defeated a team of leading Cincinnati amateurs that spring afternoon by a score of 24-15.

By the end of their first professional season, the remarkable Cincinnati Red Stockings had won 65 games without a defeat. They had covered 12,000 miles by rail, boat and horsedrawn cart to display their talent before more than 200,000 spectators. Professional baseball was off to an auspicious start.

As fate would have it, how-

ever, the Red Stockings success on the field was matched by their failure at the gate. The nation-wide barnstorming tour left Cincinnati president Aaron B. Champion, an amateur player of repute earlier in the decade, with only a slight profit. Receipts for the season totaled \$29,726.26 while salaries and expenses came to \$29,724.87. Gross profit for the year: \$1.39.

Despite this discouraging note, professional baseball's potential as a gate attraction was firmly established. The trail blazed by the Red Stockings led to the formation of other professional clubs and eventually, in 1871, to the organization of baseball's first major league — the National Association of Professional Baseball Players (which later became the National League).

But the story of baseball is primarily a tale of the men who played the game, and the last part of the 19th Century was indeed an era of heroes. It was a time of players like Cap Anson, who played 27 seasons, starting in 1871. John McGraw, a feared hitter and base-runner with Baltimore in the 1890's and later the famous manager of the Giants, and Cy Young, who launched a pitching career that produced a record of 511 wins with Cleveland in 1890.

With the turn of the century other great players achieved prominence — fiercely competitive Ty Cobb, who retired with a batting average of .367, the

highest lifetime average in baseball history; Walter Johnson, who won more than 400 games with a team that lost far more often than it won; Babe Ruth, who holds the record for lifetime home runs (714) and whose gate appeal was the key to the phenomenal growth of baseball in the 1920s and 1930s; and Ruth's teammate, Lou Gehrig, who played 2,130 consecutive games and gave new pertinence to the virtues of personal courage and dedication in the process.

How about the players of yesterday and today? Some say the so-called "Modern Era" began when Jackie Robinson became the major leagues' first Negro ballplayer. Names like Feller, Williams, Musial, Mantle, DiMaggio, Campanella, Maris, Koufax, Mays, Banks, Aaron, Gibson, McLain, Yastrzemski and Seaver are keys that unlock the rules of memory for today's baseball fan.

The first 100 years of baseball officially came to a close with the last pitch in this year's World Series. The outstanding players mentioned here — and many others — have contributed to the success of baseball's first hundred years. Some of today's children, and many of tomorrow's will probably contribute to a successful Bicentennial of Professional Baseball in the year 2000.

For baseball is, as the *aging* New York Mets just proved, a child's game. A game for children of all ages.



NEWSLETTER

THE NATIONAL COMMEMORATIVE SOCIETY, BOX 100, LANSDOWNE, PENNA 19050

Volume 7 - Number 4

November, 1969

MEMBERS SELECT ROBERT PEARY FOR 71st NCS COMMEMORATIVE

By a resounding majority, Robert Peary has been selected by NCS members to be the subject of the 71st NCS Commemorative which is scheduled to be issued in June. The final count of votes cast on last month's ballot was:

A Commemorative Tribute to Robert E. Peary	1197
A Commemorative Tribute to Andrew Jackson	808
A Commemorative Tribute to John Hancock	412
A Commemorative Tribute to Edwin Booth	50

The two new subjects added to the ballot this month, each of which was duly nominated and seconded, are:

A Commemorative Tribute to Davy Crockett
A Commemorative Tribute to Eli Whitney

The current ballot is for the 72nd NCS Commemorative (the twenty-second commemorative in Series II), which is scheduled to be issued in July, 1970. This ballot must be received at NCS headquarters by December 15 to be included in the count.

NCS REFERENCE BOOK BEING PRINTED

We have received quite a number of inquiries lately concerning delivery of the NCS Reference Book. We are happy to report that the type has been delivered to the printers and we now expect publication around the middle of January. At that time, a deluxe hardbound library edition will be sent to all NCS members in good standing.

Included in the 178 pages of this unique compendium is an article about the formation and growth of The National Commemorative Society — from its beginning as one man's idea in 1964 to its current prominent status in the world of collectors. All 50 commemoratives in Series I are pictured, as are the world renowned sculptors who designed these issues.

The volume also includes — biographies of the sculptors, pic-

tures of the dies being made and proofs being struck at The Franklin Mint, information on the present whereabouts of NCS platinum proofs, pictures of prize-winning displays in the NCS Exhibit Contest and a host of other information.

Although it has been a long time coming, we are sure all members will be quite pleased when they receive this magnificent volume. A picture of THE NATIONAL COMMEMORATIVE SOCIETY AND ITS FIRST FIFTY ISSUES appears below.

COMMEMORATIVES IN THE WORKS

No. 65—December, 1969
Apollo 11 Moon Landing
Sculptor—Imre Mosdossy

No. 66—January, 1970
Ulysses S. Grant
Sculptor—Philip Nathan

No. 67—February, 1970
George Patton
Sculptor—C. Paul Jennewein

No. 68—March, 1970
Jim Thorpe
Sculptor—Norman Hines

No. 69—April, 1970
Henry Ford
Sculptor—Everett Burr

No. 70—May, 1970
Everett Dirksen
Sculptor—Harold Faulkner

No. 71—June, 1970
Robert Peary
Sculptor—to be announced



THIS NCS REFERENCE BOOK WILL BE SENT TO ALL MEMBERS IN JANUARY.



IN THE MAILBAG

EYE WITNESS

I was especially pleased to recently receive my sterling silver proof of the Mount Rushmore Memorial Coin-Medal.

In 1927, at the age of nine, I was one of about 90 people who accompanied President Coolidge to the top of a mountain just across a gorge from the Mount Rushmore National Memorial.

Gutzon Borglum that afternoon drilled the first hole in the mass of granite now depicted on the obverse of the Mount Rushmore Commemorative.

My compliments to Mr. Edward Grove for his accurate portrayal of this difficult but very worthy subject.

Edward L. Olson (5138)
Grand Forks, North Dakota

BASEBALL CENTENNIAL ISSUE CRITICIZED

The Baseball Centennial Coin-Medal is the first issue that I have received on which I really

cannot find at least one appealing feature.

In my opinion, the subject of Baseball is not an asset to the rest of the series.

Larry Blanchard (1022)
Groton, Massachusetts

SERIES I LISTING

For the enlightenment of those of us who have become members since Series II began, I am wondering if it would be possible for you to list the complete roster of subjects which were commemorated in Series I. Perhaps such a list could be included in one of our future NEWSLETTERS.

I have a number of subjects that I would like to submit, but I am hesitant because some of them were probably commemorated in Series I.

Anyhow, I want to say each proof I have received has been outstandingly beautiful—with the exception of the Mount Rushmore Memorial Coin-Medal.

Some portion of the design doesn't look quite right, but I can't figure out just what.

M. Lee Lemburg (4434)
Los Angeles, California

• *A complete listing of the subjects honored in Series I will be in the NCS Reference Book which will be sent to all members in January.*

RECOMMENDATIONS

I would like to suggest that a medal be struck in honor of James Earle Fraser, the most famous American sculptor of all.

His most famous work was the "End of the Trail," a statue of the vanishing American Indian. To my knowledge, there has never been a medal struck honoring this great sculpture.

I feel that no subject honored on our NCS medals to-date is more worthy than the "End of the Trail," designed by James Earle Fraser.

I would like to see this request put in our NEWSLETTER in order to see if other members are interested in having this subject commemorated.

name and address
withheld upon request

May I suggest that a medal be struck depicting the Liberty Bell, the 13-star United States flag, and Betsy Ross sewing the flag on the obverse? The reverse could portray historic Independence Hall in Philadelphia.

Prosper J. Boudart, M.D. (0459)
Smallwood, New York

I would like to recommend a medal commemorating the 75th Anniversary of the Discovery of X-rays by Wilhelm Roentgen in November, 1895. This would of course be issued in 1970, hopefully in November. I cannot think of any important discovery which has advanced the science of diagnosis in medicine more than the discovery of X-rays.

John P. Locksmith (4335)
Rockford, Illinois

I would very much like the Society to give some thought to honoring the "giants" of medicine — instead of some of the uninspiring offerings listed on recent ballots. Additional timely ballot subjects could be taken from the list of famous men who have contributed significantly to the many other branches of science.

I think things have come to a very sorry state when we must continually commemorate mundane subjects.

Prof. H. J. Flatow (4489)
New York, New York

THANKS

I am pleased to acknowledge on behalf of the National Museum of History and Technology, the receipt of two sterling silver medals commemorating the centennial of professional baseball, which you so kindly donated to the National Numismatic Collections.

Carl H. Scheele (Chairman)
Department of Applied Arts
Smithsonian Institution
Washington, D.C.

CURRENT LIST OF DEALERS INTERESTED IN NCS MATERIAL

The list of coin dealers and brokers interested in buying and selling NCS memberships and individual NCS proofs now stands at 28:

Adelphi Stamp & Coin Co., 42 N. 9th St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19107
Bill's Coin & Stamp Mart, P. O. Box 675, Belzoni, Miss. 39038
J. L. Blythe, Box 52913, Baton Rouge, La. 70805
Brown's Enterprises, Route 4, Box 417, Vineland, N. J. 08360
Robert Camper, 253 N. Walnut St., East Orange, N. J. 07017
Cape Cod Coin Co., Box 151, Rockland, Mass. 02370
Catholic Bookshop of New York, 138 W. 32nd St., New York, N. Y. 10001
Larry Cave, P.O. Box 166, San Jose, Calif. 95103
Coins Thirtyseven, Box 9064, Maple Heights, Ohio 44137
Consumer's Service Coin Exchange, Box 2129, Texas City, Tex. 77590
Epp Coin Supplies & Stamp Co., 112 S. Main St., Pratt, Kansas 67124
The Gallaghers, 1420 Decatur Ave., Bremerton, Wash. 98310
Theodore R. Laven, Box 224, Emporia, Kansas 66801
Douglas Lightner, 249 Scott, Miami U., Oxford, Ohio 45056
The Medal Exchange, Box 31, Corfu, N. Y. 14036
Provincial Coin Co., 332 E. King St., Hamilton, Ontario, Canada
Rankin's Coins & Stamps, 1310 - 20th Ave., Fairbanks, Alaska 99704
G. & E. Rogers, Philyet Drive, Hightstown, N. J. 08520
Leonard M. Rosenberry, 526 N. Franklin St., Potomac, Pa. 19464
Franklin M. Silverman, 107 W. 86th St., New York, N. Y. 10024
John Spero, 17116 S. Odell Ave., Tinley Park, Ill. 60477
Stamp & Coin Shop, 75 Manchester St., Manchester, N. H. 03101
State Line Stamp Co., Box 233, Camp Hill, Pa. 17011
Sieve's Coin & Stamp Shop, 80 Bridge St., Lowell, Mass. 01852
Tyskoy, 1730 Summit Ct., Deerfield, Ill. 60015
WGY Coin and Stamp Co., 120 State St., Schenectady, N. Y. 12305
Wilco Coin Shop, Box 252, Raymondville, Texas 78580
Winn's Coin & Stamp Studio, 1941 Wellington St., Ottawa 3, Canada

LATEST MARKET INFORMATION ON NCS COLLECTIONS

At last reports, bids for the complete NCS collection to date, together with future rights, were in the range of \$400 to \$450, and asking prices were in the range of \$450 to \$500. Several transactions were reported in the range of \$400 to \$525. Dealers and members are urged to continually report the prices at which membership transfers are effected, so that this section of the NEWSLETTER can be continually based upon up-to-date and accurate market information.



ADOLPH BLOCK
Sculptor of the NCS
Nathan Hale
Coin-Medal

Adolph Block was born on January 29, 1906, in New York City. His father, Henry Block, was a famous wood-engraver and landscape painter whose works today appear in numerous museums and institutions. The younger Mr. Block recalls that his father taught him the art of painting before he could even write his name.

After studying at the Beaux-Arts Institute in New York City and the Fontainebleau School of Fine Arts in France, Mr. Block served apprenticeships under Hermon MacNeil, A. Stirling Calder and Edward Field Sanford. Since 1959, he has been Instructor of Sculpture at the National Academy of Design.

Mr. Block now lives in New York City with his wife, the

former Tilda Friseman. His favorite hobby is writing and, as editor of *The National Sculpture Review*, he has written many articles and editorials over the past 10 years.

His principal achievements include:

- *Coins and Medals*: Spencer and Brady medals, American Chemical Society; Allan Medal, Society of Human Genetics, 1961; 63rd Issue, Society of Medalists, 1961; 175th Anniversary Medal, Georgetown University, 1963; Washington Irving Medal, New York University Hall of Fame, 1968.

- *Sculpture*: Bronze portrait busts of: Arnold Grant, Charles Shilowitz and Lester Maxon; portrait plaque of Gouverneur Morris, Morris High School, New York City, 1934; bronze portrait bust of Samuel Strausberger, Brookdale Hospital, New York City, 1951; eight 9 ft. high figures, National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception, Washington, D.C., 1958; World War II Memorial Plaque, Queens Vocational High School, New York City.

- *Awards*: Tiffany Foundation Fellowship, 1926; Beaux-Arts Architects Silver Medal, 1926; Allied Artists of America, Gold Medal of Honor for Sculpture, 1958; National Sculpture Society, Lindsey Morris Prize for medals, 1958; Harriet Maynor Memorial Prize, American Artists Professional League, 1961; Lindsey Morris Prize for bas-relief sculpture, 1956, 1963 and 1969.



THE NATHAN HALE COIN-MEDAL Sculptured by Adolph Block

64th COMMEMORATIVE PRIVATELY STRUCK BY THE NATIONAL COMMEMORATIVE SOCIETY

With the beginning of the American Revolution in the spring of 1775, anti-English sentiment reached a new peak in the colonies. What had begun as civil unrest a few decades before had now blossomed into a war with the mightiest of world powers. The odds that the colonies might achieve their independence on the battlefield were slight — as the early skirmishes proved. But, although undermanned and inadequately supplied, the patriots had one unmistakable quality which in the end would prove to be the decisive factor in their victory. They were tenacious.

What follows is the story of one such tenacious patriot, a man who gave his life so generations of other men could live in freedom.

Nathan Hale was born June 6, 1755, during a time of great political controversy. In his early youth, he became a firm proponent of the principles of political freedom. At 14, he entered Yale College, where he quickly attained prominence both scholastically and socially.

Much evidence suggests that, during his years at Yale, he was romantically attached to his step-sister Alice Adams. But the match was discouraged and Alice later married a Coventry merchant. When her husband died several years later, the romance revived and continued until Hale's death.

After graduation in 1773, Hale accepted a position teaching school at East Haddam, Connecticut. In a few months, he

became master of the New London Grammar School.

At the outbreak of the American Revolution, he applied for a commission and received a lieutenancy from the Connecticut General Assembly on July 1, 1775. He was promoted to captain six months later. While with the army of New York, he planned and effected the capture of a British supply sloop from under the guns of the man-of-war *Asia*.

An outstanding officer, Hale was chosen by Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Knowlton as one of the captains of his corps, known as the Knowlton Rangers. In early September of 1776, Knowlton communicated to his officers Washington's request for a dependable, experienced man to go among the British, then entrenched on Long Island. His objective was to discover their plan for attacking New York. Hale volunteered for the assignment, and reassumed the character of a schoolmaster, with his Yale diploma as part of his disguise.

Around September 12 he left the Rangers' camp on Harlem Heights and crossed to Long Island. Three days later, the British forces crossed the East River at Kip's Bay and occupied New York. This move nullified Hale's original mission.

Nothing certain is known of his activities behind the British

lines. It appears, however, that he continued spying on the enemy. For when he was captured in New York on the evening of September 21, while making his way north to rejoin the Rangers, the information found on his person sufficed to convict him as a spy.

The British commander, General Sir William Howe, offered him a captaincy and a large sum of money if he would change his allegiance. When Hale refused, Howe sentenced him, without the formality of a trial, to be hanged the following morning. His jailer, the infamous Provost Marshal William Cunningham, refused him a Bible, chaplain and paper for letters.

The next day, September 22, 1776, Hale was led to the Park of Artillery for execution. There Cunningham tauntingly demanded some last words. Hale replied prayerfully for American freedom, ending with the unforgettable words "I only regret that I have but one life to lose for my country."

Nathan Hale died, but the American Revolution continued. Inspired by Hale and other men like him, the patriots fought for another five years. In October of 1781, the British surrendered at Yorktown. The war was over. America had won her independence. Nathan Hale had not died in vain.



NEWSLETTER

THE NATIONAL COMMEMORATIVE SOCIETY, BOX 100, LANSDOWNE, PENNA 19050

Volume 7 - Number 5

December, 1969

TIME FOR NOMINATIONS

A special NOMINATIONS form is enclosed with this issue of the NCS NEWSLETTER. Each member is asked to list on this form all subjects which he or she believes are worthy of commemoration by NCS. All of the resulting nominations will be tabulated, and the new subjects placed on future ballots will be those which were nominated by the largest number of NCS members.

In the event some great American passes away during the ensuing months, the Board may decide to put his name on the ballot as an additional choice. But the main choices will come from the results of this semi-annual marathon nomination campaign.

REMINDER: QUARTERLY DISPLAY CONTEST CLOSES JANUARY 10

The deadline for submitting entries in the current Quarterly Display Contest is January 10. The Quarterly Prize of \$250 will be awarded to the NCS member who submits a photograph of the most interesting display of NCS material exhibited at some time during the months of October,

November or December, 1969. The winner of this Quarterly Contest then becomes eligible to win an Honorary Lifetime Membership by having his display chosen the "Best NCS Exhibit of 1969."

ANDREW JACKSON SELECTED BY NCS MEMBERS FOR 72nd COMMEMORATIVE

A Commemorative Tribute to Andrew Jackson has been selected by NCS members to be the subject of the 72nd NCS Commemorative, which is scheduled to be issued in July.

The final count of votes cast on last month's ballot was:

A Commemorative Tribute to Andrew Jackson	1252
A Commemorative Tribute to Davy Crockett	794
A Commemorative Tribute to John Hancock	366
A Commemorative Tribute to Eli Whitney	343

The two new subjects added to the ballot this month, each of which was duly nominated and

seconded, are:

A Commemorative in Honor of
The 50th Anniversary of the
19th Amendment

A Commemorative Tribute to
Daniel Webster

The current ballot is for the 73rd NCS Commemorative (the twenty-third commemorative in Series II), which is scheduled to be issued in August, 1970. This ballot must be received at NCS headquarters by January 15 to be included in the count.

LATEST MARKET INFORMATION ON NCS COLLECTIONS

At last reports, bids for the complete NCS collection to date, together with future rights, were in the range of \$390 to \$450, and asking prices were in the range of \$450 to \$480. Several transactions were reported in the range of \$400 to \$500. Dealers and members are urged to continually report the prices at which membership transfers are effected.

COMMEMORATIVES IN THE WORKS

No. 66—January, 1970

Ulysses S. Grant

Sculptor—Philip Nathan

No. 67—February, 1970

George Patton

Sculptor—C. Paul Jennewein

No. 68—March, 1970

Jim Thorpe

Sculptor—Norman Hines

No. 69—April, 1970

Henry Ford

Sculptor—Everett Burr

No. 70—May, 1970

Everett Dirksen

Sculptor—Harold Faulkner

No. 71—June, 1970

Robert Peary

Sculptor—James Berry

LOST AND STOLEN NCS PROOFS

Here is the latest cumulative list of lost and stolen NCS proofs. If you come across any of these proofs, please communicate immediately with NCS.

Membership No. Proofs

0012	1st
0074	6th
0106	6th
0130	2nd, 4th
0131	1st
0155	25th, 26th
0156	51st thru 61st
0185	1st thru 54th
0233	1st thru 20th
0264	12th thru 15th, 22nd, 31st
0333	1st thru 30th
0371	20th
0376	30th
0382	14th
0470	36th
0476	14th, 15th, 17th
0534	1st thru 36th
0576	1st thru 5th
0595	1st thru 10th, 21st
0713	1st thru 50th
0796	1st thru 10th
0797	1st thru 10th
0878	4th, 5th
0909	24th
0996	1st thru 24th
1246	1st thru 20th

(cont. on page 5)



MORE ON NATHAN HALE

At last I have my Nathan Hale Coin-Medal. Thank you fellow members of NCS, Adolph Block, and The Franklin Mint, it is beautiful. I also wish to thank Member No. 1037 for supplying information which led me to the statue in Nathan Hale Court at the entrance of the Chicago Tribune Building when I visited "The Windy City." That statue shows Hale with his arms bound behind his back, but with his head held high. He was honored to give his life for his country.

I recently learned that another statue of Captain Hale stands before Connecticut Hall at Yale, the dormitory where he resided during his student days (1769-1773). The funds used to commission this statue in 1914 were procured by exhibiting a delightful 30-inch tall bronze miniature version done by Bela Lyon Pratt, of incused Indian head gold coin fame. The miniature

is now in the State Library at Hartford. Other items in that building include a charcoal sketch of Hale by Britton and a gold-enamelled brooch which was once the property of Alice Adams, Hale's beloved.

When the guide learned of my interest in Nathan Hale, he took me down to the probate-vault and showed me an old wooden door. Upon its panel someone had traced with a sharp instrument the patriot's profile, as cast by his shadow. This door came from the third floor bedroom of Hale's home in South Coventry, Connecticut.

Apart from the statue which stands before the Wadsworth Athenaeum in Hartford, there is a second location where you can see another statue of this famous Connecticut Yankee. It is the east lobby of the Capital Building. Here his hands are not bound and his palms are upraised as though saying his final words, "I only regret that I have but one

life to lose for my country."²⁰

This famous schoolteacher, patriot and soldier is also shown full face on a 1925 one-half cent postage stamp.

Name and address withheld upon request

FORMER TOPICS REVIEWED

I would like to second the ideas presented in James J. Ponykacz's letter in the Mailbag section of the October NEWSLETTER.

American folklore is a very important part of our history. Thus I would like to join him in urging consideration of John Chapman (Johnny Appleseed).

With all the emphasis being placed on "peace" in the newspapers today, one could hardly find a more serene and colorful character in our history. Johnny Appleseed was in fact John Chapman, a living person, not just a creation of someone's imagination.

Mr. Ponykacz's idea of illustrating ideas also has great merit. I see nothing wrong with the use of symbolism on medals.

Please give these thoughts your consideration.

Tom Deavenport (0423)
Dallas, Texas

In my opinion there are two very interesting recommendations in the Mailbag section of the November NEWSLETTER.

These are the "End of the Trail" statue of the vanishing American Indian sculptured by

James Earle Fraser, and the Liberty Bell.

I hope at one time or another it is placed on a future ballot.

Paul A. Chapel (2174)
Geneva, Ohio

I want to thank you for the wonderful Nathan Hale Commemorative. I am very happy to be a member of this great Society, and I just wish I had enough money to buy everything that The Franklin Mint offers.

After reading the latest NEWSLETTER, I would like to say that I am very much in favor of Prof. H. J. Flatow's suggestion to honor some "giants" of medicine. To start with, I would recommend W. Roentgen, Dr. W. W. Mayo and his two sons William Mayo and Charles Mayo.

Also, we have not as yet honored any of our nation's great philanthropists. One of them, Mr. Milton Hershey, is from Pennsylvania, and the good he has done for society should be acknowledged.

At the age of 69, I am looking forward to receiving each new monthly issue for many more years to come.

Helena B. Kruger (1442)
New Windsor, Maryland

RECENT DONATION

Thank you very much indeed for sending us Sterling Silver Proof No. 9 of the 61st Issue in your commemorative series.

It was most thoughtful of your Society to deposit this historical piece in our museum.

V. Clain-Stefanelli, Curator
Division of Numismatics
Smithsonian Institution
Washington, D.C.

• *Sterling Silver Proof No. 9 of the Apollo 8 Moon Flight Coin-Medal has been awarded to the National Air and Space Museum, a division of the Smithsonian Institution.*

LOST AND STOLEN PROOFS

(cont. from page 2)

1289	41st, 42nd	3154	9th
1295	1st thru 51st	3169	1st thru 10th
1324	1st thru 15th	3221	1st
1346	1st thru 42nd	3238	3rd and 21st
1535	1st thru 25th	3316	1st thru 14th
1550	21st, 22nd	3424	1st thru 39th
1692	1st thru 16th	3528	20th, 21st
1731	11th	3619	1st thru 14th, except 11th
1851	1st thru 21st	3806	11th
1874	28th, 34th	3807	1st thru 57th
2000	1st thru 28th	3870	1st thru 15th
2066	8th	3891	1st thru 54th
2068	46th	3905	1st thru 30th
2146	8th, 9th	3948	1st thru 10th
2291	10th	3956	1st thru 52nd
2379	1st thru 24th	3984	35th
2412	1st thru 30th	3986	1st thru 10th, 21st thru 30th
2418	1st thru 57th	4296	1st thru 10th, 14th, 15th
2419	1st thru 47th	4383	1st thru 49th
2598	11th thru 20th	4469	24th, 31st thru 34th
2657	25th	4481	12th
2696	1st thru 24th	4558	24th
2787	1st thru 10th	4591	11th
2805	1st thru 15th	4660	23rd
2823	12th, 13th, 14th	4721	21st thru 25th, 31st, 33rd thru 37th, 39th
2893	1st thru 18th	4743	22nd, 23rd, 24th
2970	1st thru 7th	4790	1st, 2nd
		4812	17th
		4856	48th
		4974	1st thru 23rd
		5068	25th
		5102	1st, 10th
		5150	31st thru 40th
		5187	1st thru 48th
		5227	14th
		5243	45th
		5252	19th



IMRE MOSDOSSY
Sculptor of the NCS
Apollo 11 Moon Landing
Coin-Medal

Professor Imre Von Mosdossey was born in Budapest, Hungary on January 15, 1904. After graduation from high school, he attended the University of Engineering in Budapest for one year. The next four years were spent at the Royal Hungarian College of Fine Arts, where Professor Mosdossey received a degree in 1927. After graduation, he studied one year in Paris.

Prof. Mosdossey is a former member of the Hungarian Society of Creative Arts and the National Exhibition Society.

He presently resides with his wife, Agatha de Jeney, in Agincourt, which is a quiet suburb of Toronto. The Mosdosseys have one married daughter and four grandchildren.

His principal achievements

include:

Coins and Medals Commemorative Medal of the 150th Anniversary of the Independence of Colombia, Banco de la Republica, Bogota, 1960; Commemorative Medal of the Inauguration of the Museo Numismatico, Banco de la Republica, Bogota, 1961; Carl Sandburg Memorial Coin-Medal, National Commemorative Society, 1968; Charge of the Light Brigade Medal, Britannia Commemorative Society, 1968; Helen Keller Coin-Medal, Societe Commemorative de Femmes Celebres, 1968. In addition to these works, Mr. Mosdossey has designed a relief plaque of Rojas Pinilla, a former president of Colombia, and numerous military, civic and governmental insignias for the government of Colombia.

Sculpture: Two symbolic figures for the permanent pavilion of the Ministry of Communication, International Fair, Bogota, 1954; 2 white sandstone high-relief monuments 12' high, Perpetuo Socorro Church, Bogota.

Church Decorations: Five murals for the Virgen Del Carmen Church, Ibague, Colombia; 24-figure mural, San Rogue Church, Ibague; three frescos, Virgen Del Carmen Church, Bogota; Baptism Chapel, La Capuchina Church, Bogota; stone altar, La Merced Church, Bogota; 950 sq. ft. mural, San Laureano Church, Lenquazaque; entire interior and exterior decoration, parish church in Cumbal.



THE APOLLO 11 MOON LANDING COIN-MEDAL
Sculptured by Imre Mosdossey

55th COMMEMORATIVE PRIVATELY STRUCK BY THE NATIONAL COMMEMORATIVE SOCIETY

"I believe that this nation should commit itself to achieving the goal, before this decade is out, of landing a man on the moon and returning him safely to earth."

— PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY,
 May 25, 1961

With these words, President Kennedy launched the American people on mankind's most exciting journey—a voyage beyond our planet. Through the resourcefulness of American technology and manpower, the goal was accomplished last July, when Neil Armstrong took man's first step on lunar soil.

Landing a man on the moon, and returning him safely to earth, has been an age-old dream of mankind — yet the United States turned this dream into reality in less than 10 years!

The epic journey of Apollo 11 began at Cape Kennedy at 9:32 a.m., EDT, on July 16, 1969.

The men of Apollo 11 left earth orbit at a speed of over 24,000 mph. The gravitational

pull of the earth then slowed the spacecraft until its velocity was reduced to about 2,000 mph. At that time, the Apollo was approximately 34,000 nautical miles (nm) from the moon. Then the gravitational pull of the moon became stronger than that of the earth. Consequently, the spacecraft gathered speed as it came closer to the moon.

Once lunar orbit was attained, Armstrong and Aldrin crawled through the docking tunnel into the LM (lunar landing module). At 1:46 p.m., EDT, the LM undocked from the command module.

One hour and 22 minutes later, the descent maneuver began. During the final "glide" to the lunar surface, the LM's

velocity was cut from 342 to 50 mph, and eventually to almost zero. An estimated half-billion people back on earth watched simulations on their television sets, and the tension rose as the LM came closer and closer to lunar touchdown. Finally, after a momentary break in communications, Neil Armstrong advised a breathless world — "Houston, Tranquility Base here. The Eagle has landed."

Following a brief rest, astronaut Armstrong emerged from the LM—and millions of Americans felt an overwhelming national pride. At 10:56 p.m., EDT, July 20, Armstrong placed his left foot on the moon. This act was the culmination of a national effort that began in 1961 and at its peak involved more than 300,000 people.

As Armstrong took his first step he said: "That's one small step for a man, one giant leap for Mankind." Those words are sure to live in history books as long as man endures.

After Armstrong inspected the LM and gathered a small collection of lunar rocks, Aldrin, too, climbed down the ladder of the LM onto the lunar surface. Then the two men removed a protective covering from the plaque mounted on the LM. They read the inscription to their world audience.

*"Here Men From Planet Earth
First Set Foot Upon The Moon
July 1969 A.D.*

*We Came In Peace For All
Mankind"*

After an interplanetary talk with President Nixon and 2½ hours of collecting samples, setting up experiments and taking pictures, the astronauts re-entered the LM. Early the next afternoon, the LM ascent engine fired and propelled the upper stage of the LM away from the moon. The LM docked with the command module at 5:35 p.m., EDT. The LM was then jettisoned, the service propulsion engine fired and, at 12:56 a.m., July 22, the command module began the long voyage home.

The spacecraft re-entered earth's atmosphere at 12:35 p.m. on July 24. Thirteen minutes later, splashdown occurred in the Pacific Ocean, approximately 825 nm southwest of Hawaii—within 13 miles of the prime recovery ship *Hornet*.

After boarding the *Hornet*, the astronauts entered a mobile isolation unit, where they remained until reaching Houston. At the Manned Spacecraft Center they entered the more spacious Lunar Receiving Laboratory, where they completed 21 days of quarantine. They emerged to begin a triumphant tour of the United States, and later the world.

The Flight of Apollo 11 was a complete success. The dream of landing a man on the moon and returning him safely to earth had been fulfilled.

This was man's greatest accomplishment. Yet somehow, it was just the beginning.